The Nugget is delivered to your home twice a week for only 30 cents per month

"God grants liberty only to those who love it, and are ready to guard and defend it."—Daniel Webster

Nevada City Nugget

COVERS RICHEST GOLD AREA IN CALIFORNIA

This paper gives your complete coverage of all local happenings. If you want to read about your friends, your neighbors, read The Nugget.

Vol. 18. No. 60. The County Seat Paper NEVADA CITY, CALIFORNIA The Gold Center MONDAY, JULY 31, 1944

Thinking Out Loud

ROBERT E. BURNS
Assistant to the President College of Pacific

The purpose of this statement is to outline a way by which there might be established at the College of the Pacific a foundation for the purpose of research in and publicizing of early California history, with particular emphasis on the California gold rush or the American period. Historians look upon the crusades and the gold rush as two of the most colorful epics in history. The gold rush is so recent to this state that we have enough of the sentiments, relics, lore, etc., still present to give the idea great emphasis.

The College of the Pacific is California's oldest college. It was born in the gold rush days. It was founded in San Jose in 1851 but since has moved to Stockton and is now in the geographical center of the gold rush area. Stockton was, during her early days, the trade center for the southern mines. A study of a state map will demonstrate the strategic geographical position of the college in relation to this area. Also. it is the only fully accredited college near to this region, north and south.

This leads to the point that the college is in a special position to do something about keeping the gold rush idea alive and promoting it in an aggressive way. In 1949 we will celebrate the one-hundredth anniversary or the centennial of the 49-'ers. This must be done in a fitting manner and planned well in advance.

As a liberal arts college, Pacific has always been proud of its department of history. Its proportion of history majors over a period of years has been great. The department has fine leadership and will continue to grow. To increase this activity and to develop the idea we have in mind we would add to the present Fairfield foundation in history the early California history foundation at the College of the Pacific. Specific things we propose to do at the present time are as follows:

1 Hire a full time director of the foundation for the purpose of guiding activities. He would spend approximately 1-4 of his time in the classroom teaching gold rush courses. The other 3-4 of his time would be spent speaking to service clubs, lodges, churches, schools, popularizing gold rush history. There is no organized institution whose main purpose is the promotion of this idea. Here is the College of the Pacific in the center of this area willing to concentrate on this task and to give it a big feature in its program.

2 Make a certain allowance for research by going into the area for additional historical discoveries. Much of this work must be done now and recorded or the material will be lost for posterity.

3 Build up a library. The effort here would be to obtain historical references in print. Instead of a technical or research library, the emphasis would be on more popularized publications and little known documents. No doubt many private libraries would be given to the foundation from time to time. A special room for the library would be provided.

4 Schedule a Caravan Tour. It has been the policy of the college to direct educational tours during normal times. Tours to Europe, Alaska, Mexico, and a Death Valley caravan have been held year after year. In this connection after the war is over, a caravan would be organized probably during the Easter vacation traveling from one end of the region to the other. Certain college credit could be earned for those desiring to take courses enroute.

5 Teachers. One of the largest outlets for our graduates is teaching in the California schools. Our graduates as teachers, scattering out over the state could be ambassadors of the idea and stimulate the study of this history in their own classrooms.

6 Help promote centennial of gold rush. This section of the state will make statesmanlike plans for celebrating the centennial of the gold rush. The college is in a unique position to help give leadership and di-

(Continued on Page Three)

GRASS VALLEY GETS SET FOR VICTORY DAY

Grass Valley proposes to be ready for "Victory Day" whether it is sooner or later. Earl Covey, who had charge of this city's part in the joint Fourth of July celebration in Nevada City, brought the matter up in the last meeting of Hague-Thomas-Hegarty Post of the American Legion and was made chairman of a committee of his own choosing to develop the proposal.

The Grass Valley Chamber of Commerce has also discussed a plan to observe appropriately the downfall of Germany when it comes. The chamber's committee consists of Loy Compton, chairman, Dan Stewart and Roy Trathen.

Preliminary plans call for a big community open house at the Veterans Memorial Building and a free dance, with similar celebrations in the Elks Building, Bret Harte Inn and in other public places of assembly.

It has also been suggested that Grass Valley churches prepare a program of thanksgiving and rejoicing. A parade, as soon as praticable, has been mentioned as one of the features of the celebration.

MINE WORKERS AND OPERATORS IN NEW CONTRACT

The Mine Workers Protective League and operators of the Idaho Maryland, Spring Hill and Empire Star Mines have reached an agreement, it was announced yesterday. The league has accepted the report of its negotiating committee, and officials are now putting the informal agreement into a legal contract.

The secretary of the league, Ed Jones, said last evening that provisions of the contract will not be released until all parties concerned in it have signed. It was stated, however, that the new contract will run for two years, beginning July 1, 1944, instead of one year as has been the practice in the past.

WARNING ISSUED POLIO SEASON IS HERE-TAKE CARE

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31—Warning that June through Septembtr is the season when infantile paralysis generally is increasing in the United States, President Basil O'Connor of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis has issued instructions to all county and chapter chairmen suggesting precautions which will be helpful to residents where the dread polio is on the upswing.

The foundation's warning asks that the first thing when any symptoms of vomiting, constipation, diarrhea, severe headahes, or signs of a cold or fever, is to call the doctor, as these may be the first signs. All children and adults sick with unexplained fever should be put to bed and isolated pending merical diagnosis.

The directive from President O'Connor calls attention to the fact that early expert care may prevent many of the crippling deformities which follow infantile paralysis attacks.

Dan Marovich, California representative of the foundation, is now touring the state visiting chapter chairmen and medical officials, securing data on the polio situation which will be submitted to the national foundation as part of the coordinated program to combat the disease.

WEASEL LATEST ARMY ADDITION

The cargo carrier M-29 new supply or personnel carrier, has been nicknamed the "weasel' and can travel swiftly over mud, snow or other treacherous terrain, the 9th Service Command headquarters ordnance office, Fort Douglas, Utah, announced today.

COUNTY WIDE HIGHWAY BODY ORGANIZING

Brooks Hartman, chairman of the highway committee of the Grass Valley Chamber of Commerce, reported Wednesday that organization of a county wide highway committee to include members in Nevada City and Truckee was in the making.

Eli Day, member of the chamber's airport committee, stated that the committee is making an examination of a new site for airport between Grass Valley and Nevada City. He said that sites hitherto considered have failed to measure up to specifications for a No. 3 airport. The one now being surveyed will probably provide a runway 4,500 feet long.

On recommendation of Loyle Freeman, the chamber voted to oppose acquisition of land by the federal government without the prior vote of the people of the state. This is a proposal to restrict federal purchase of lands. taking them from tax rolls for non-taxable purposes.

A motion was approved to urge the federal government to permit domestic gold producers to sell their gold in the world market when prices are in excess of the present fixed price of $35 per ounce. It was remarked that in India, Canada and in South Africa gold producers were getting higher prices for gold than are those of the United States.

HORSE'S KICK INJURES YOUNG CAMP FIRE GIRL

Norma Brackett, 11, of the Piedmont Camp Fire Girls is in the Community Hospital here recovering from injuries suffered when a horse kicked her Thursday. The girls were receiving a riding lesson from their instructor. After considerable period of walking the girls were told to trot their animals.

Norma responded vigorously. The horse jumped, threw her and as she was on the ground, kicked her. A glancing blowof the hoof, according to medical examination, caused a fracture. Vacationing at Lake Tahoe, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Brackett, of Piedmont, hurried to Grass Valley. Hospital attendants yesterday reported the girl was improving.

PLANES ARMED WITH ROCKETS DEADLY TO FOE

LOWELL, Mass. July 31. — The blood line of the new airborne rocket launcher may be traced directly to the original bazooka, according to C. W. Theleen manager of the General Electric plant which is producing these weapons.

According to Theleen the tubes of the new launcher are similar to the ones for the original bazooka which were considered by the designers. The present type of tube was never used at the time however, because of manufacturing difficulties. The present tube is made from a special material developed by G-E.

Tribute to the effectiveness of the flying bazooka was made recently by Brig. Gen. Guy H. Drewry, district chief commanding the Springfield Ordnance District. He revealed that dive bombers in the China, Burma, India theatre are using the weapon against all types of ground, sea and air targets.

A recent combat report, the general said, revealed that eight planes loaded with bombs and rockets, made a normal divebombing run, building up airspeeds in excess of 400 miles an hour and pulling out. This speed did not effect the rockets adversely nor the pinpoint accuracy of the bombardiers.

The general went on to say that a tremendous increase in striking power has been given to fighter planes with the addition of rockets to their bomb loads. Bombs and rockets make an ideal combination for attacking ground targets.

CENTRAL VALLEY DAMS NOW WATER VAST AREA

Statement before the Senate Sub-Commitee on Irrigation and Reclamation By R. S. Calland, Assistant Regional Director.

Operation of the Partially Completed Works of the Central Valley Project.

The Central Valley Project is now rendering substantial assistance to the community and the nation's war effort in providing fresh water for municipalities, industrial plants, agriculture, pasture for livestock, and for the preservation and propagation of food fish.

On numerous occasions during recent months the statement has been made that under Bureau of Reclamation control extending over several years, not one gallon of water has been delivered to Central Valley lands. Let us look at the facts.

Contra Costa Canal—The first feature of the project to go into partial operation was the Contra Costa canal. Following the completion of the pumping plants and several miles of canal the Contra Costa county water district requested the bureau to operate the first 16 miles of the canal, including the pumping plants, so that the city of Pittsburg and the Columbia Steel Company on the shore of Suisun bay might have supplies of fresh water. Water service was begun on June 1, 1940, under an iterim contract with the district (1), from June 1 to December 31, 1940, 925 acre feet of water was delivered to the district. A small amount of this water was sold by the district for irrigation of agricultural lands adjoining the canal.

The Contra Costa Canal has been operated continuously since June 1940 under a succession of contracts similar to the first one but providing for the operatoin of increasing lengths of canal and for the delivery of increasing amounts of water as additional sections of the canal were completed. The district's customers multiplied rapidly for all types of service. In the calendar year 1943, over 5,300 acre feet of water was delivered to the district. Of this amount the district sold over 2,400 acre feet to the California water service company, a utility serving numerous municipalities and vital war industries in the upper bay region. In 1943 over 350 acre feet of canal water was supplied for irrigation of agricultural crops.

In the district's annual statement of operations for the period July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944 the sales of canal water are shown by the following tabulation:

(1) The contract was effective for a period of one year.

Columbit Steel Company 784,840,000 gallons. Columbia Defense Plant 266,125,000 gallons. City of Pittsburg 397,340,000 gallons. Shell Chemical Company 107,840,000 gallons. California Water Service Company 1,460,485,000 gallons. Tidewater Associated Oil Company 5,240,000 gallons, Clyde Improvement Club 6,016,000 gallons, Miscellaneous agri. etc. 187,516,000 gallons.

Total 3,215,502,000 (9,868.68 acre feet).

The present contract with the district covering the period July 1, 1944, to June 30, 1945 provides for the operation of 38 miles of canal and the delivery of 10,500 acre feet of water.

The Contra Costa canal has been providing water to Central Valley lands for over four years. The service rendered to the war effort through the canal's operation is not susceptible of measurement or definition but war plants and their sustaining services are highly concentrated in the area served by the canal and the district's water customers.

Shasta Dam—On December 30, 1943 the diversion canal gate at Shasta Dam was closed partially, thus marking the beginning of storage and regulation in Shasta reservoir. From this time until March 16 releases were regulated primarily to protect some 53,000,000 salmon eggs deposited in the spawning beds below the dam. There is but little irrigation demand during the winter months. Protection of the salmon eggs required the release of a sub-

(Continued on Page Three)

Army Lieutenant Leaves Trail Of Bad Checks

Lieut. Daniel Leighton, arrested by the Military Police in Stockton, on complaint of military authorities in Greenville, South Carolina, that he had overstayed his leave, and had passed fictitutious checks, left a trail of bad paper in Grass Valley, according to Deputy Sheriff George De Soto.

Leighton a former Grass Valley boy, spent part of his leave in Grass Valley. Investigation of his activities by De Soto following his arrest, revealed he had passed fictitious check for $50, $120, $10 and $10. His room rent amounting to $47.50 was also unpaid. Leighton was trailed by telephone from Grass Valley to Sacramento, to Stockton, back to Sacramento and return to Stockton, where he was arrested in a cocktail lounge.

Trout Planting Reaches Total Of 691,000

Due to manpower shortage and difficult transportation, sportsmen of this area expect that trout planting will not reach the numbers of last year. However, Game Warden Earl Hiscox reports that by next Tuesday there will have been planted in the lakes and streams of Nevada County a total of 691,000 large healthy trout.

During this season special trucks and equipment from three hatcheries, manned by Bernard Hansen, Robert Perkins and Phillip Murray, have been busy planting trout in the waters of the west side of the Sierras in this district. They were assisted by Hiscox, and Ed Meyers, chairman of the fish planting committee of the Grass Valley Rifle, Rod and Gun Club.

Nevada County Has 1,786 Acres Of Orchards

Nevada County Horticulaural Commissioner L. G. Lageson has completed his report of fruit acreage in Nevada County for the board of supervisors, showing 1,786 acres planted to orchards. This includes family orchards as well as commercial plantings.

Broken down as regards varieties Lageson shows 157 acres in apples, 1,010 acres in pears, 11 acres peaches, 29 acres cherries, 91 plums, 181 grapes, 45 walunts, 5 chestnuts and 6 filberts.

Of the total planting Lageson estimates that 250 acres are in family orchards. However, 300 acres of fruit trees that are not properly cared for are not listed.

Grenfell Chairman Of Service Men's Employment

R. J. Bennetts, retired business man, who has served for two years as chairman of the employment committee of the Nevada County Selective Service Board, asked to be relieved of his duties. The board at its last meeting granted the request and appointed Clarence B. Grenfell, insurance man of Grass Valley to the chairmanship. The committee cooperates with the board in placing returned service men in their jobs, held prior to their induction into the armed services. Under the law the selective service board is charged with this duty but may delegate the work to a committee.

Lightning Starts Seven Forest Fires

The Tahoe National Forest fire crews were Friday engaged in corraling seven lightning caused fires i nthe northeasten section of the county. The flames followed in the wake of a thunderstorm Thursday afternoon and evening in the higher altitudes. Fortunately some rain fell during the storm.

Lookouts reported most of the fires. One fire was near Granite Peak almost on the Nevada-California border S.ix were closely bunched south of Beckwith and north of Sierraville. None was permitted to cover more than a few acres.

Burglar To Spend 18 Months In Jail

Jesus Saucedo, who pleaded guilty to burglarizing the cabin of Demps Hensley, near Norden, on Friday was sentenced to 18 months in the county jail by Judge George L. Jones. Saucedo was also placed on probation for five years.

Grady Eades, pleading guilty to charge of failing to support his wife and minor children, was granted one year on probation.

SEGERSTROM AS WITNESS OPPOSES LAND LIMITATION

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31—Any serious attempt to enforce application of the 160 acreage limitation in the central valley area would create great difficulties, both physical and legal, Charles H. Segerstrom of Sonora, testified before the sub-committee of the U. S. senate committee on irrigation and reclamation, now holding hearings in California.

Segestrom, who is a director of the California state chamber of commerce and a member of its central valley project committee, presented the views of the state chamber to the senate committee, opposing restriction of central valley land holdings to 160 acres, as provided under the reclamation law; and supporting the Elliott amendment to the rivers and harbors bill removing this restriction, insofar as these lands are concerned.

Ample precedent exists for waiving the excess land restriction in connection with lands already in private ownership, under cultivation, and which receive anly supplemental water from the irrigation project, Segerstrom declared. He cited as example, the Colorado Big Thompson project, Truckee storage project, Humboldt storage project, and others.

"We do not take issue," Segerstrom said, "with the provisions of the reclamation law where conditions exist to which these acreage limitation provision were intended to apply, such as the development of large tracts of public lands or even where a portion of such land is in private ownership, but undeveloped. We recognize the arguments in favor of anti speculation regulations as applied to new lands which receive their entire water supply from the project. Obiously large semi-arid areas would benefit tremendously by the increase in land value due to the project, and perhaps some control may be desirable.

"There are no federal public land to be developed or served by the central valley project and only a limited acreage or privately owned lands could be opened up to settlement."

Segerstrom also emphasized the fact that in California there are 95 irrigation districts organized under the state law, and that many, if not all, of these irrigatio ndistricts include farms larger than 160 acres. There appears to be no legal way he stated under which any of these districts to which the bureau of reclamation expecs to sell central valley water, could refuse serving to their larger members.

"We believe the Elliott amendment as passed by the house, is a fair and proper answer to the problem, Segerstrom said. "Congress found it to be a fair and proper answer in the case of the Colorado, Big Thompson and certain other projects in Nevada. We are not asking for any change in congressional policy.

"The farmers and the people do not want the restrictions and can see no reason for imposing them. There has been no land speculation in the project area due to central valley water. We want the central valley project completed and placed in operation as soon as possible, without any attempt to reorganize our agricultural economy."

S. F.-Boston To Be 10 Hour Trip In Post War

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—San Francisco will be only 10 hours and 20 minutes from Boston for the commercial airline traveler after the war, according to W. A. Patterson, president of United Air Lines.

Service between the two ports was assured when the Civil Aeronautics Board at Washington authorized United to operate a Cleveland-Hartford-Boston route connecting with the company's present transcontinental service.

Operation of the new route will begin as soon as additional equipment is available and the operations are authorized.

After the war the new route will be flown by four engine, 300 miles per hour, 52 passenger planes, according to company officials. Feeder airlines will make the San Francisco New England rapid service available to all northern and central California points.

Nevada City Nugget

305 Broad Street. Phone 36.

A Legal Newspaper, as defined by statute. Printed and Published at Nevada City.

H. M. LEETE - - - - - Editor and Publisher

Published Semi-Weekly, Monday and Thursday at Nevada City, California, and entered as mail matter of the second class in the postoffice at Nevada City under Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One year (In Advance) $3.00
One Month ..... 30 cents

JUST WONDERIN'

I wonder as our bonnie flag,
Goes forth across the world,
Above the seas, in every land,
To every breeze unfurled,
How fair indeed it must appear,
To those who would be free,
How fraught wtih sacred promises,
Of life and liberty!

Our flag is marching through the world today; from sea to sea, from pole to pole, our banner is unfurled and to those who languish in captivity, it symbolizes those values of peace and hope, life and liberty for which they so fervently pray.

From the Spanish we glean a short but pleasing description of the American flag. Literally translated it appears in this form: "lines of red and white and white stars in a field of blue."

Red of the sunset's splendor,
When the hours of peace draw near,
White of our snow capped mountains
When the skies above are clear;
Stars that shine serenely
From a field of heaven's own blue—
Our flag, unfurled in the dawn light
Of a world that was strange and new!

That is what our flag means to millions of oppressed and suffering people in the world today. That is what it must mean to the weak and helpless, through all the years to come. We can accept nothing less than this, that our flag shall forever symbolize righteousness, peace, and justice to all mankind. Have we the vision, faith and courage to will that this shall be so? Are we strong enough to lift the standard high that all the world may see and seeing, take heart again? Are we valiant enough to march forward, accept the responsibilities of leadership and fulfill our destiny? These considerations are of the utmost importance; they challenge the hearts and minds of all Americans who would in truth and honor, wisdom and justice keep faith with the future, preserve the honor of the nation and the dignity and symbolism of the flag.

I wonder if in the words of an old time orator, I am capable of "settin' a precedeut that never was set before?" I'm going to try. I'm going to try to keep cool during the heat and fever of the presidential campaign. And then? Well, figuratively speaking—very figuratively, I don't care who wins the election. He may not be my choice, he may not represent the party I favor, but after the election, he will be my president. He may make mistakes—all of our presidents have made mistakes; I may not like things he does and the way he does them, bue, he will be my president and—every time I say something mean, about him, I'm going to try to think of something good to say about him. If I can set such a precedent, I maybe able to keep my balance during the next four year and —angels could do no more.—A. Merriam Conner.

THOMAS E. DEWEY

When Governor Dwight Griswold of Nebraska placed the name of Thomas E. Dewey in nomination at the Republican National Convention in Chicago last month he devoted two short paragraphs to the personal side of Dewey's life. He merely said: "I like him because he came up the hard way. He was born in a small town in Michigan. He went through their public schools. He worked his way through the university of that great state. He went to the metropolis of this nation—and made good.

"I like the kind of father he is and the kind of family he has. I like the fact that he says grace at meals. We Americans believe in that."

But to the people of Owosso, Michigan, it would take volumes to tell the human side of the lad whom they know as "Tom." The boy who became nationally known long before he was forty, and who was named the Republican presidential candidate is a typical mid-western boy from a small community. Like other boys in Owosso he went fishing, played baseball on the corner sandlot, played football in the autumn, and sang in the church choir on Sunday. Like other youngsters of small towns, "the Dewey boy" worked during his school vacations, sometimes on a farm; sometimes in his father's small newspaper shop. And in the fall he eagerly returned to his classroom.

Although Dewey's family was highly respected and affluent to the degree that a small town newspaper editor is prominent, the family could not be called prosperous. Tom found it necessary to work his way through college. But long before he was ready for the university, Tom Dewey was saving money from his after-school work to finance his education.

Dewey's father didn't live to see the great honor bestowed upon Tom, but his mother is still living in the home in Michigan where the Republican standard bearer was raised. Dewey's grandfather, as a delegate to the historic convention under the oaks at Jackson, Mich., helped to create the Republican party in that critical year of 1854; a year in which crisis, comparable to the present, confronted the nation. — Contributed.

ACCORD AND DISCORD

If there is any doubt in anyone's mind as to which political party is more likely to bring unity to this strife-torn country, he should contrast the harmony which exists among the Republicans and the situation in that heterogeneous thing known as the New Deal.

For the first time in its history the country is presented with the spectacle of the electors of three states — Texas, South Carolina and Mississippi possibly others—threatening to use their freedom of choice in the electoral college. Roosevelt hs realized his ambition to a fourth term nominee—but with the unanimity and good will with which the Republicans chose Governor Dewey? Of course, not.

There was a healthy rivalry at Chicago between the supporters of the New York governor and Gov. Bricker of Ohio. But no acrimony, no wide philosophical gulf separated them. They were all Americans, schooled in the American traditions and wanting solely an American government at Washington.

In this country's lore of political turmoil, no more patriotic or gracious gesture has ever been witnessed than when the Ohio governor took the platform and asked that his name not be placed in nomination for the presidency. Ridding the country of the New Deal, he said, is more important than the political fortunes of one man.

When the New Dealers prate of unity we may well judge by their actions. The Republicans have given the country an example of how unity is attained. They are very wholesome to contemplate in these sad times.—Contributed.

SCHOOL CRISIS BECOMES REAL

Local educators years ago began warning against an impending drift away from the field of education because of better rewards offered young people in industry and trade. Today we see realistic confirmation of those predictions, as evidenced by the following newspaper item:

"OROVILLE, July 16.—(AP)—Eight rural Butte County schools cannot open this fall because of teacher shortage. County Superintendent of Schools Jay Partridge said today."

Only a few lines in a press dispatch — but they carry news freighted with ominous significance for California. The manpower lack which is closing school doors and forcing even the wealthiest districts to employ sub standard teachers, started two years before the war, advises the State Council of Education. Its causes are plain, since our hindsight now is a little better than our foresight when the problem was in the making.

The present state allotment to elementary schools totaling $60 per pupil per year, nd used by local school boards for salries and school operation, was fixed in 1920—just 20 years before the present sharp upturn began either in industrial wages or in the cost of living. Thirteen years later, in response to widespread evidence that an educational breakdown was threatened by low salary standards, the legislature of 1937 fixed $1320 as the minimum wage for elementary teachers.

Only last year that minimum was increased to $1500 "for the emergency." It will revert back to $1320 on June 30, next year. It is not surprising that young men and women who might make splendid educators remain un impressed. They can make twice that salary in industry with but a fraction of the training required of a grammar school teacher. Teacher training enrollments have dropped off 63 per cent.

Many school districts, unable greatly to supplement the state allotment by local taxes, are strongly affected by teacher losses. It is to mee that crisis, the Council of Education announces, that it will present on the fall ballot Proposition 9, to increase the state's share of school costs from $60 to $80 per pupil. Parents of children in school and educators alike will watch that development with keen interest.—Contributed.

33,000 YEARS IN SING SING

In the 12-month period ended in June, the crime detection laboratories of the Federal Bureau of Identification worked overtime, busier than during any year in history, to set a new high record of investigation and convictions.

The score is an impressive one.

According to the figures from Washington, the Bureau found 1736 cases of deliberate sabotage in the past year. Eleven persons were convicted of espionage; 5,302 of draft violations; 1143 of government property theft; 235 of fraud against the government; 36 of kidnapping.

In total, the FBI after investigating many thousands of federal cases, secured convictions of 13,616 persons. And those convictions carried sentences totlaing more than 33,616 years in prison.

Considered in terms of human lives, such an enormous figure is something of a shock to the layman—just as Warden Lawes' tale of prison life titled "20,000 Years in Sing Sing" a few years ago, shocked many who hadn't meditated much on the weighty wages of sin being collected day by day in the country's prisons.

It is recalled that J. E. Hoover, FBI chief, visiting California recently, discussed at length plans to combat juvenile delinquency. With the best interests of the nation as a whole at stake, juvenile aid of this type, nipping crime in its earliest phases, is equally as important as the more spectacular work of detecting and convicting felons.

Apprehending criminals preying on the public body is like administering life giving aid to a person suffering a grevious wound. Discovering workable means of preventing crime among juveniles is like maintaining a healthy body, free from illness, in the first place. In both prevention and apprehension the work of the federal crime bureau is essential in the crusade toward reduction of crime in all communities.—Contributed.

Believe it or not, but the federal povernment sends out one out of every 16 letters mailed in the United States. Federal departments use the mails enouph to send ever one of the 30 millionfamilies in this country an average of 60 letters a year.

As the trump to Roosevelt's new Tribune, suggests that "the Republslogan. "Win the war", the Cullman licans adopt for their 1944 campaign, "win the peace." What will it profit Americans to win the war and lose the peace?"

A Massachusetts editor reports that in the Bay State the slogan "Don't change horses in the middle of the stream" has been revised to read "Let's change horses and cross the stream."

"Let it be impressed upon your minds; let it be instilled into your children that the liberty of the press is the palladium of all civil, political and religious rights of free men." —Junius.

An excess of carbon dioxide in water run through lead pipes may result in lead poisoning in users of the water.

Why pay more for a personal loan than the Bank of America rate?

Timeplan BANK CREDIT

ESTABLISH BANK CREDIT
UP TO 12 MONTHS TO REPAY YOUR LOAN

MOUNT ST. MARY'S
Business School
Grass Valley, California

CLASSES START MONDAY, AUGUST 28, 1944
REGISTRATION, MONDAY AUGUST 21, 1944

Special training in Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, spelling, English, Calculations, Machine Work, Office Training and Army Correspondence.

COACHING FOR STATE AND U. S. CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS

SISTERS OF MERCY

Phone 36 FOR WANT ADS

FOR SALE—PINE WOOD — Two tier or more delivered in Nevada City or Grass Valley. Jakes Wood Yard, Cartoscelli Place, Grass Valley-Nevada City Highway. 4-13-1moc

WANTED — Coin collections. L. E. Sherow, Box 2, Nevada City. 3mo-8-13p

LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE moving in standard furniture van. First class staroge facilities. Furniture bought and sold. Hills Flat Reliable Transfer, Grass Valley, Phone 471-W or 39. 3-1tf

EXPERT RADIO REPAIRING — Loud Speaker Systems for Rent. Complete stock of portable and large type radio batteries. ART'S RADIO HOSPITAL — Specialists in Radio ills. 112 South Church Street, Grass Valley. Phone 984. 2-19tf

Tyler's
Photo Finishing
PORTRAITS
107 Mill Street, Grass Valley
Phone 2-W

MEAT IS NEEDED even when budget is limited

Keystone Market

DAVE RICHARDS, Prop.

213 Commercial Street
Phone 67 Nevada City

We supply our patrons with the meat from the best cattle, sheep and hogs that money can buy. We have built our reputation on service and quality and reasonable prices. Ask your neighbors about us. They will tell you.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

DOCTORS

B. W. HUMMELT, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
400 Broad Street
Office Hours: 10-12 a. m.; 2-5 p. m.
Evenings 7-8. Phone 395 X-RAY

ATTORNEYS

H. WARD SHELDON
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Union Building Broad Street
Nevada City Telephone 28

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

HOLMES FUNERAL HOME
The Holmes Funeral Home service is priced within the means of all. Ambulance service at all hours.
Phone 203
246 Sacramento St.. Nevada City

MINING ENGINEERS

J. F. O'CONNOR
Mining and Civil Engineer
United States Mineral Surveying
Licensed Surveyor
203 West Main St. Grass Valley

GRASS VALLEY

DOCTORS

Vernon W. Padgett, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office Hours: 1 to 3. 7 to 8 p. m.
Sundays 11:30 to 12:30.
129 South Auburn St,, Grass Valley
Phone Grass Valley 360
If No Answer—Grass Valley 17-W.

CARL POWER JONES, M.D
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office Hours: 1 to 3; 7 to 8 p. m.
Sundays 11:30 to 12:30
129 South Auburn St., Grass Valley
Phone Grass Valley 17-W

NEVADA CITY

FRATERNAL AND CLUB DIRECTORY

WOMEN'S CIVIC CLUB
Regular meetings the 2nd and 4th Thursdays of the month, at the Grammar School Auditorium. 2:30 p. m.
MRS. BERYL ROBINSON, Pres.
MRS. MARGARET WELLS, Sec.

NEVADA CITY LODGE, No. 518 B. P. O. ELKS
Meets every second and fourth Thursday evening at 8 p. m. in Elks Home, Pine St. Phone 108. Visitinw Elks welcome.
W. L. TAMBLYN,
LAMBERT THOMAS, Sec.

HYDRAULIC PARLOR NO. 56, N. S. G. W.
Meets every Tuesdsty evening at Pythian Castle, 232 Broad Stree' Visiting Native Sons welcome.
GERALD D. PEARD, Pres.
DR. C. W. CHAPMAN, Rec. Sec'y

OUSTOMAH LODGE No. 16 IOOF
Meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 at Odd Fellows Hall.
HARRY R. DOUGLASS, N. G.
WM. H. RICHARDS, Rec. Sec'y.
JOHN W. DARKE, Fin. Sec'y.

WE ALSO CARRY:

SKOL, GABYS, JERGENS, NORWICH, JANS

and other Sun-Tan Oils and Lotions

R. E. HARRIS

THE REXALL DRUG STORE

Phone 100

"KEEP 'EM FLYING"

•BUY
•DEFENSE
•STAMPS

Chamber of Commerce

OFFICE IN CITY HALL

PHONE 575

WE REPAIR AND WE FIX

Lawn Mowers, Locks, Vacuum Cleaners, Washing Machines, Electric Irons, Stoves, in short almost anything that is used around the house or the yard, we can repair.

ART'S REPAIR SHOP
RAY'S FIXIT SHOP
109 WEST MAIN STREET
Grass Valley

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE DRIVE IN
FOOD PALACE
Groceries, Fruit and Vegetables
Beer and Wine
COR. YORK AND COMMERCIAL STREETS
NEVADA CITY, PHONE 398

UPHOLSTERY
OF ALL KINDS
John W. Darke
109-J Phones 109-M

FINE WATCH REPAIRING
Radio Service & Repairing
Work Called for and Delivered
Clarence R. Gray
320 Coyote Street Phone 152

New Deal
Under Management of Pauline and Johnnie
108 W. Main Street, Grass Valley
BEER WINES, LIQUORS
Delicious Mixed Drinks to Please Every Taste

JOB PRINTING..?
GET YOURS AT
THE NUGGET

THINKING OUT LOUD

(Continued from Page One)

rection in this celebration and can command respect in its activities.

7 Institute. Once a year an institute would be held on the college campus bringing in people inetrested in this idea and providing outstanding authorities as speakers. This idea has been very successful in other states where it has been tried.

8 Courses in gold rush history. It would be our plan to offer a number of sourses in the department of history dealing with gold rush history and continue to do perpetually. Such courses are practically non-existent in colleges now.

9 Papers-Contests. Contests for the best papers prepared on this history would be held year after year based upon the present prize contests on the Kirkbride fund.

10 Printing. With men in the field and students writing papers, the inevitable results would be contributions that should be printed for distribution.

11 Establish a circulating movie library of western historical films. It is our understanding that films can be purchased of some of the outstanding western epics and are the size that will fit the ordinary portable movie projector. After purchasing a number of these films they could be available for use around the state.

12 Establishment of historical societies. It is our objective to help in the establishment of historical societies in each of the gold rush counties. There are practically no societies of this type organized at the present time. Local people could have regular meetings and in time possible tourist travel that will undoubtedly come to these areas in 1949, the centennial of the gold rush.

It is our hope to accumulate the resources over a period of years to endow this foundation and make its work perpetual. The income from the fund plus tuition income from the courses taught would carry the work along. There are so many prominent people. businesses and clubs interested in this idea that a way to establish it will be provided. The gold rush days mean something to California—here is a tangible way to do what many people have dreamed of for so long.

CENTRAL VALLEY

(Continued From Page One)

stantial amount of water that could otherwise have been stored and held for summer irrigation of crops and for the generation of electric energy as the water left the serervoir. The young salmon were saved and migrated along with 10,000,000 others hatched in the Coleman hatchery which was constructed by the bureau as a part of the salmon salvage program in connection with Shasta Dam.

On April 10, releases from the reservoir were increased sharply to meet the demands of the irrigators along the Saramento river. The irrigators have old estabalished rights to the natural stream flows, and rights must be and were protected. Since a short water year was certain bureau representatives went out among the diverters and asked them to use the water carefully so that none would be wasted. Largely through the mutual understanding and cooperation achieved by these personal contracts it was possible to continue storing in the reservoir until July 2, while meeting downstream requirements fully. After July 2 the natural flow was insufficient to meet the irrigation requirements and the bureau began releasing its stored water to protect the planted crops. As this is written the inflow to Shasta reservoir is 3000 cubic feet per second; while the outflow is 5600 cubic feet per second. Thus 2100 cubic feet per second more water is being released than enters the reservoir. Storage is decreasing at the rate of 4165 acre feet every 24 hours.

What are the benefits to agriculture along the Sacramento river this year because of regulation in the Shasta reservoir? In spite of warnings of a dry year, farmers along the Sacramento river planted over 13,000 acres more this year than they did in 1943. of which 9000 acres are in rice and 4000 acres are in general crops. A total of 255,000 acres is in production this year, 124,000 acres of which is in rice and 130,000 in general crops. The natural flow of the river is barely enough to irrigate the rice alone. A conservative measure of the benefits to agriculture of regulation at Shasta Dam this year would be the value of 130,000 acres of general crops, plus the value of 10,000 acres being doubled cropped (only a negligible amount of double cropping in low water years has been possible heretofore) plus the benefits in the delta from the effect of ove 1000 cubic feet per second more water to repel the salinity. And finally, nearly 1,000 acres of valuable land was planted to crop earlier this year because the withholding of flood waters behind Shasta dam prevented seepage from high river flows.

Friant Dam—The river outlet gates at Friant Dam were closed partially on February 21, making this date the beginning of storage and regulation of San Joaquin river water in Millerton Lake. Here as on the Sacramento river are many old established water rights which must be fully protected. Here also a short water year was certain thus requiring careful management and regulation of the available water in order to ensure maximum benefits from its use. Without regulation even those with the best rights would have experienced a water shortage in the late summer months. Storage and regulation in Millerton Lake have made possible the assurance of an adequate water supply throughout the irrigation season to all croplands directly dependent on the flows at the dam, including thousands of acres with insufficient rights or no rights at all. Other highly beneficial purposes have been served, as will be discussed herein.

The heavy irrigation demand in this vicinity occurred about three weeks earlier this year than normal because of heavy drying winds. The bureau was besieged with requests for water to save planted crops. Millerton Lake water was released to satisfy all these requests even though in many instances no formal agreement was in existence nor had one been discussed. Contracts were negotiated subsequently to cover water service. The following tabulation lists the croplands which are benefiting this year from Millerton Lake regulation, no distinction being shown between those having vested water rights and those having none:

Miller and Lux and affiliated companies 234,000 acres. Madera Irrigation district 84,000 irrig*. James and Tranquility irrigation districts 14,700. Buckhart and Greer 4,205. Traction Ranch 2,183, Borland Ranch 2,421. Jennings 870. Total 342,379 acres.

*140,000 irrigable; 172,000 gross.

DR. ROBT. SPROUL WARNS OF FIRE PERIL IN FOREST

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31—Full cooperation of all residents of California, particularly new residents, toward prevention of forest and the range fires is urged in a statement issued by Dr. Robert Gordon Sproul of Berkeley, chairman of the statewide natural resources committee of the California State Chamber of Commerce.

Thousands of new residents including servicemen and workers attracted to California war industries are unaware of the fire hazards existing in California ranges and forests during the long dry season. Sproul pointed out.

According to information furnished by General Warren T. Hannum, state director of natural resources, the danger this year will be particularly great because for the first time since the days of '49 second growth timber in the pine and redwood regions is being cut. This timber is being used for lumber, piles, posts, and other products needed in the war. As a result of the removal of this timber a large accumulation of highly inflammable material is left on the ground endangering both the standing timber and the mills.

"At least 85 per cent of the fires occurring in our redwood and pine areas are caused by human carelessness(?)" Dr. Sproul said. "We must remember that wood both from old growth and second growth trees is one of the most critical war materials. After the war is over it will continue to be essential material also, since wood fibre in the postwar period will be used for many purposes which were unknown a few years ago.

"The forest service is doing every thing in its power to protect the coast redwood belt and much of the old and new growth in the Sierra ranges, but it must be remembered that handicaps in the control of fires are imposed by the current man power and equipment shortages. It is, therefore, doubly important that the public cooperate to the fullest extent in the prevention of fires which can destroy resources highly valuable to the war effort and which require many years for replacement."

Willys builds the dependable Jeep

√ Light Truck
√ Passenger Car
√ Light Tractor
√ Power Plant

Recommendation For Post War Highway Work

SACRAMENTO, July 27.—Recommendations for a series of postwar construction projects in all counties of the Sacramento district, with one exception, have been placed before the state highway commission by the regional transportation and highway committee of the Sacramento Valley Council, California State Chamber of Commerce.

The recommendations of the various counties, representing the views not only of the council's transportation and highway committee but also those of the county board's of supervisors and chambers of commerce, and other interested groups, were presented to the commission by Howard J. Reamer of Clarksburg, chairman of the council's transportation and highway committee.

Since two recommendations were made for each county, Reamer asked the commission to consider the first in each instance, as the major project for the county concerned; with the second listed project as an alternate. No recommendations were available for Colusa County, Reamer stated, but recommendations on behalf of that county will be presented, when ready, in a supplementary presentation.

Reamer stated to the commission that these recommendations for post war construction resulted from a series of meetings held throughout the district beginning in November of last year. While most of the counties have additional projects, those presented to the commission were regarded as the projects most vital for the general batterment of the communities involved, he stated.

"Our committee, in approving this program," Reamer said, "has not been unmindful of the problems and handicaps, both financial and otherwise, with which the commission is confronted. We realize that our program, taken in its entirety, is one of some proportions, and we realize also, that its fulfillment can not be accomplished in a short period of time.

"We therefore, present it to the commission on a long term basis, and we ask that as additional funds become available sympathetic consideration be given to our proposals."

Projects for Nevada County were: Reconstruct section through Bear Valley, and second, sections between Grass Valley and Marysville, both on the Tahoe Ukiah Highway.

POLITICALLY SPEAKING

By LLOYD LAPHAM

United Press Staff Correspondent

SACRAMENTO, July 27—(UP)—California Republicans, it appears, stage intra party fights only when they are out of power while the Democrats fight all the time.

At least that seems to be the conclusion to draw from the record of the state party conventions and central committee meetings of the two parties. The most recent Republican meetings, held last week, were all sweetness and light.

There was so much party unity in evidence, in fact, that the Republican officials themselves spoke of it publicly, comparing the recent meeting with one four years ago when there was a fight over the state party chairmanship that left some scars that are still evident.

The comparison gained added point by the fact that the loser in the battle four years ago this year emerged as the unanimous choice for the chairmanship. He is Leo Anderson, Los Angeles attorney, who lost in 1940 to State senator Thomas Kuchel of Orange county.

There was a little scene behind bickering over the vice chairmanship but it was smothered before it got into the open and William F. Reichel of Oakland, acting national committeman until a few weeks ago, got the nod.

San Francisco groups were supposed to oppose Reichel's election, and some legislators were quoted as saying that at least one of the top jobs ought to go to one of their number.

There are practical reasons why the party in power does less fighting than the one out of power. Serious party issues go to the governor and rare is the occasion when his authority as an elected officer and the face he controls patronage will fail to make his decision stick.

However t,his failed to stop a fight in the 1942 Democratic state convention over the vice chairmanship between George R. Reilly and William Malone, both of San Francisco.

And, another Donnybrook seems to be in sight for this year's Democratic convention on August 11. The convention should be the third installment in the face making between former Governor Culbert Olson and Attorney General Robert W. Kenny.

The first was at the caucus of the Democratic national convention delegation a couple of months ago when Kenny called an Olson speech the dying moan of a lame duck. The second came at the Chicago convention.

Olson arrived on the scene early and announced he wished to be a member of the convention platform committee. Still in California, Kenny replied smoothly that he was sorry but he already named another Californians to the pltaform committee and that Olson could be a member of the committee to inform the president of his renomination—an innocuous post if there ever was one.

The Kenny faction, thus, has come out on top so far in its set to with those still stringing along with Olson. And Kenn undoubtedly will have a choice for state party chairman which the Olson forces just as surely won't like.

The arena will be the assembly chamber in the state capitol; the date is August 11.

Nevada Citv Tennis Club Is Organized

The Nevada City followers of tennis have organized a tennis club, electing Lambert Thomas, president, and William French, secretary. The club expects to enroll 25 players or more.

It was decided to give a dance in the high school auditorium on August 19th, the proceeds of which will be used to resurface the two high school courts.

CHECK ON PRICES

It's a wise housewife who checks with the price panel of her war price and rationing board before buying or selling a used refrigerator, vacuum cleaner, washing machine or metal coil bed springs. These used articles are under price ceilings whether sold by the individual householder or a dealer.

MORE GLASS CONTAINERS

Mrs. America should be able to see more of the canned foods she buys. The War Production Board has authorized unlimited use of glass containers for the packing of most foods, drugs and health supplies. And the WPB says that sufficient metal tops will be available for the increased quantity of jars and bottles.

"HE WHO GREASES HIS CART WHEELS HELPS HIS OXEN."

This is an old Spanish proverb, and we use it today to emphasize the importance of proposed increased transportation to this area.

Though we no longer use oxen to carry our loads or as a means of travel, nevertheless it suggests a thought.

"Greasing cart wheels" is the ancient way of expressing what we today would term improving transportation. As greasing cart wheels helped the oxen, so this improved transportation will help the area it serves and every individual in that section.

And this is just what the GIBSON LINES are proposing to bring to Grass Valley and Nevada City. This progressive bus line is offering you an alert service that will put this section in closer touch with other valley points.

The greatest growth of Northern California has dated from the time that good local bus transportation, such as GIBSON LINES provided, was brought to it. This same type of service is offered NOW to Grass Valley and Nevada City.

A hearing will be held before the California Railroad Commission at 9:30 A.M. in the City Hall, Grass Valley, August 29, 1944, at which time all interested persons may appear and be heard.

In the meantime, we would like to have your views. We invite you to write us NOW and freely discuss this subject so vital to the future of your community.

This better and increased transportation can be yours. Let us hear from you. Address your letters to

GIBSON LINES
1004 7th Street, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

WITH OUR BOYS AND GIRLS IN GLOBAL WAR

Cpl. Bill Rickard—

Cpl. Bill Rickard is home from Williams Field, Arizona on furlough here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Rickard of Gold Flat. He is an instrument instructor in the air corps. Bill accompanied family members to Oakland Sunday and was best man at the wedding of his brother, Tom Rickard and Miss Dorothy Sack ,the ceremony taking place that afternoon. Also in the party were Mr. and Mrs. Earl Rickard, her sister Mrs. Ed Norton.

Elbridge Skeahan—

Lt. Elbridge Skeahan, in the U. S. air borne division of the army as a postal official, is now stationed in England. He wrote home he had been on the Normandy coast of France and right up in front battle lines. It was a hard trip but he would not have missed it for anything. He is the son of Mrs. E. Skeahan of Coyote street and his wife resides here.

Walter St. John—

Lt. Walter St. John, grandson of Mrs. E. Skeahan is flying in a fighter squardon in Italy. Walter graduated from the local schools and took an intensive course of training in air fields in Virginia and other Atlantic seaboard states before going overseas.

James Kistle—

James Kistle, chief petty officer, merchant marine, arrived Thursday for a furlough in his home southeast of Nevada City. He has just returned from a trip to the South Pacific in the merchant marine service and stated he had been as far as Saipan where heavy fighting took place recently against the Japs. Jim made several trips into the Mediterranean area and Atlantic coast European seaports last winter.

Rob Roy Kistle—

Rob Roy Kistle, U. S. marine, is in the South Pacific. Last letter from him he was fine. The Kistle boys are the sons of Albert Kistle of the Canada Hill district southeast of this city.

Lloyd Ruth—

Last letters from Lloyd Ruth son of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Dodge, stated he had completed his course at Platt, Nebraska. He is now a qualified as a head turret gunner on a bomber.

William Wasley—

William Wasley, son of assistant postmaster William Wasley Jr. on Thursday left for San Francisco to report for duty in the U. S. Navy. Young Wasley enlisted before 18th birthday. He does not know where he will be sent for training. His uncle, Edgar Wasley, 22, was in the navy some months before Pearl Harbor, and escaped that disaster because the carrier, U. S. SS Enterprise on which he was a member of the crew, was on the outside of the harbor when the Jap planes struck on December 7, 1941.

Personal

Mrs. Frank Mitchell and Mrs. McPherson were business visitors in Reno on Wednesday.

Mrs. F. P. Williams came up from Fresno and is spending a few weeks in her home on Orchard Street.

Mrs. Kittie Kimball who has spent some time in the bay region and Sacramento has settled in Grass Valley for a time.

Mrs. Nance James went to Folsom Wednesday and returned with her sister, Mrs. Minnie Cooksie, who will visit her for a time. Mrs. Cooksie resides wtih her daughter, Mrs. White and family and their home was burned to the ground a total loss, early in the week. Mrs. James was accompanied on the trip by her son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Dick James and Mrs. Gordon Bettles.

STATE PRINTING OFFICE IS BIG INSTITUTION

By M. F. SMALL
United Press Staff Correspondent

SACRAMENTO, July 31 — The largest printing plant west of the Mississippi river is operated by the state of California.

he late Friend Richardson was one of the most colorful men to have held the position of state printer, and he took his individuality into the "corner office" when later he became governor.

Richardson was appointed in 1911 by Governor H. W. Johnson, and held the office until 1915.

When he took over the department he found it "badly demoralized." At least that's what he said in his first report to Governor Johnson, and his analysis seems to have been borne out by the personal financial situation of 80 per cent of the personnel.

That proportion, Richardson learned was in the clutches of a Sacramento money shark who was charging 2 to 3 per cent per month for personal loans. Richardson forthwith installed an "employees" chedit systef" which still functions and was the foundation on which the state employees credit union was built.

Friend Richardson was quite a fellow for getting at the root of things anyhow. Several years ago when Ellis Patterson seemed certain of election as lieutenant governor, and Richadrdson and a lot of other "black republicans" foresaw this as a catastrophe, Friend delivered himstlf of his opinion of lieutenant governors generally.

"I don't like 'em," he said. " A lieutenant governor is like a buzzard circling overhead and waiting for the chance to pounce the minute the governor dies. All that stands between a lieutenant governor and his chance to move up is another man's heart beat."

The state printing office was created by the legislature of 1875 and began operating on December 1 of that year.

In 1885 it was authorized to print the textbooks used by all elementary schools in the state, and in 1913 the provisions that the schools should use such textbooks was made mandatory. Thef are today permitted to buy from the outside only "supplementary" texts.

Textbook production amounts to 40 per cent of the work of the state printing office.

But you couldn't get it to print any kind of book while the legislature is in session. At those periods the printing office is so busy with legislative printing alone that a second shift of printers must be employed.

Every morning a senate journal and assembly journal covering the previous day's proceedings, and printed copies of every bill and resolution introduced during that day, are ready for the lawmakers and the others interested.

All departments of the state government are required to have their printing done by the printing office, and must provide in their budgets, for cash payment of the service.

The printing office is equipped with 36 presses, 19 linotypes and a long list of auxiliary machines. Both the offset and letter press processes are used in the pressroom. Paper consumption is measured in carload, ing in barrels.

The department occupies its own three story building three fourths of a block long and a half block wide. And blocks in Sacramento are laid out on a generous scale.

Miss Bernice Richards Will Be Borne To Rest

Funeral services were held tomorrow afternoon in the chapel of Hooper and Weaver Mortuary for the late Miss Bernice Agatha Richards who passed away Sunday morning in Reno, after several years of invalidism.

Miss Richards was a native of Rawhide, Nevada, aged 34 years. She had lived in Grass Valley for 10 years prior to going to Reno for reasons of health. She leaves a sister, Mrs. Joseph Heather of Grass Valley.

The services tomorrow will be private with Rev. Frank Buck of Emmanuel Episcopal Church officiating. Interment will be in the Odd Fellows Cemetery.

Private automobiles are the only means of passenger transportation for 2211 cities in the United States having a total population of 11,162,000.

S. F. Men Invest In Tuolumne Mines

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—Interest in California's Mother Lode properties is fast reviving and San Francisco, traditional mining center, is taking the lead.

A group of San Francisco business men has just taken over on lease and bond, three famous Mother Lode producers in Tuolumne County, the Crystalline, Alabama and Omega properties.

Acquisition of the properties was negotiated, despite the fact that, under WPB closing order L-208, the lid is still on gold mining operations.

San Francisco Airport To Be Enlarged

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31—Work is now under way on extension of the prevailing wind runway at the San Fraicisco airport, and also on the fill for additional apron and parking space.

Day and night a steady stream of trucks is carrying fill material from the hills north of Millbrae to the air port, using a new, direct road across the meadows.

When the present $10.000,000 expansion program is completed the San Francisco municipal airport will rank among the finest in the world.

Approximately 70,000 retail stores have closed since Pearl Harbor, mostly among family owned firms and those employing only a few people. The principal reasons for closing are: shortage of help, lack of supplies, difficulties due to rationing, and the many government reports that must be filed.

Blood Plasma For Lend Lease

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31 — A new blood bank to secure blood for plasma for our allies and civilians in occupied countries has been opened in San Francisco.

Donors will be paid four dollars per pint by Cutter Laboratories. Cutter Laboratories also processes the blood from the city's Red Cross Blood Donor Center.

Demands Of Farm Youth At War's End

SAN LUIS OBISPO, July 31—Special evening classes. on the job construction, junior college and state college classes will be the greatest education demand by farm youth returning from the services, according to Julian A. McPhee, chief of the state bureau of agricultural education.

Very few farm youths will return to regular high school classes after release from the services, McPhee said, in outlining postwar educational needs in vocational agricultural instruction.

ARMY CONSERVATION

Savings of $2,000,000 by the army quartermaster corps during the past fiscal year by repairing clothing, equipage and general supplies for reissue is directly traceable to strict adherence to the war department's extensixe conservation program, the headquarters' quartermaster corps at Fort Douglas, Utah, home of the 9th Service Command, was informed today.

"...and I often think of Elm Street"

"... I'm a long way from home out here, and when I'm alone at night, Dad, I often think of Elm Street with its big trees, its neat houses, the bells on a quiet Sunday morning—and all of us coming in town for church. It's the peace and freedom and decency of it all that gets under my skin—and it makes me a bit homesick now and then.

"There's nothing like Elm Street over here—and never will be till these folks change their system.

"The trouble lies with the men who rule—and with the people who let them get away with it.

"Over here the wrong men have been running things too long. They have been crazy with power. They gradually took over more and more, and when the people finally woke up—it was too late. These folks can't throw out their officials the way we can. They have to have a war to get rid of their so-called 'new order.'

"Thank God we can still put the men we want into office—and throw them out again—with ballots instead of bullets.

"This mess is a fine example of what dictatorship and regimentation can do when they really get going. And talk about bureaucrats—you ought to see what the ones over here are doing to farmers. You can't do anything on your own. You just take orders—and like it.

"We ordinary folks at home always had a feeling of independence and self respect. You and Mom were always looking ahead to *better* things—for yourselves and for us kids. That sort of thing is missing here, Dad—and I think it's the result of years of being pushed around. These folks have been told what to do and when and how to do it for so long that they don't know anything else. They've forgotten how to think for themselves.

"Don't let this system get a toe hold at home, Dad. It's bad stuff. And the trouble is, it sneaks up on you. You don't realize that it's got you till it's almost too late.

"I think most American farmers are just like us—plain, practical, hard working, thrifty people—blessed with a lot of good common sense. Most of us aren't very strong for fancy political theories. We know by experience that the American way of getting things done, even with its short-comings, has brought more real happiness, prosperity, progress, education, health and general good to more people than any other system in the world.

"And that's something to think about . . ."

* * * * *

Millions of American boys from farms and [illegible] are doing a lot of thinking. They are writing home anxiously these days. Many of them are worried—wondering what is happening to America while they are away. They realize now, more than ever, what real freedom means—and we at home must guard it for them as well as for ourselves.

Alpha Stores, Ltd.

Hardware, Household Supplies, Sporting Goods
Phone 88—Grass Valley Phone 5, Nevada City

NEVADA COUNTY LUMBER COMPANY
"THE PIONEER LUMBER YARD"
BUILDING MATERIALS
244 Boulder Street Telephone 500 Nevada City, Calif.

The Army-Navy E flag waves over seven Republic plants and the Maritime M floats over the Cleveland District plant.

Buy War Bonds and Stamps—and Keep Them!

REPUBLIC STEEL
GENERAL OFFICES: REPUBLIC BUILDING, CLEVELAND 1, OHIO
Export Department: Chrysler Building, New York 17, New York
WOVEN WIRE FENCING • BARBED WIRE • STEEL FENCE POSTS • ROOFING and SIDING • BALE TIES • NAILS • STAPLES
BOLTS, NUTS and RIVETS • PIPE • CARBON, ALLOY and STAINLESS STEELS for FARM and DAIRY EQUIPMENT